Speeches by Senators Ingalls, Evaris, Harris and Hoar-House Proceedings.

Washington, February 19 .- Mr. Kelly [Pa.] renewed his request to have printed in the Record a review of the testimony in the Fitz John Porter case prepared by Judge Advocate

Mr. Bragg [Wis], who had pre-viously objected, said that as the bat-tie was over he was in favor of a general amnesty and would make no objection. The request was granted.

Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] called up the
joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Joseph Francis for his lifelong services to humanity and his country in the construction and per-fection of life-saving appliances, and authorizing the President to have prepared a gold medal to be presented to Mr. Francis. Passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch of Missouri in the chair, on the private cal-On the first bill on the calendar Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania offered s verbal amendment and proceeded to leliver a speech on the silver ques-

Mr. Scott said that he was in favor of bimetallism at the present time, although he was a believer in the superiority of gold as a standard of value. Mr. Scott spoke at great length, and finally Mr. Geddes [O.] protested against the private bill day being con-sumed in a discussion of the silver question. He was then proceeding to nake a speech on silver coinage when he was interrupted by Mr Reed, [Me.] suggested that Mr. Geddes was Pennsylvania. Why take up any more ime with financial speeches? nsjority of the House was entirely satisfied with the time taken up sl-

After some further debate, Mr. Gedles carried his point and proceeded with his speech. Shortly after the conclusion of Mr. leddes' speech the committee rose and

he House passed a degen private Mr. Bland [Mo.] asked upanimous be free silver coinage bill on the alendar a continuing special order rom Tuesday next. Mr. Steele [Ind.]

The House then took a recess until 30 o'clock this evening, the session be for the consideration of pension

At the night session several private sills were passed, and the House ad-

The Senate.

The Chair laid before the Senate a mmunication from the Secretary of he Interior transmitting a copy of the awe passed by the last session of the egislature of Arizona. Senator Manderson offered a res-

ution directing the Secretaries of tate and War to inquire into and eport to the Senate the facts sur-ounding the killing of Capt, Emmet brawford, United States army, said to ave been slain on or about January 1, 1886, by Mex can troops, and to reort what these were being taken for be punishment by the Mexican govnent of those guilty of the alleged strage; also whether reparation and demnity should not be made to se who suffered, and ample expla- with telegraph companies. ation and apology to the United tates for the apparent gross insult.

Among the bills introduced and arred was one by Senator Edmunds slative to the eight hour law. He aid the bill related to the letter-carers' hours of labor. Those hours semed to be really in excess of what uman nature could endure. On motion of Senator Eustis the res-

ntion of inquiry heretofore offered him relating to the New Orleans ab-Treasury and its treatment of the lver dollar was taken from the cal-

Senator Teller's amendment was reed to extending the inquiry into causes of the defalcations alleged have occurred at the New Orleans ab-Treasury in connection with the lling of silver dollars. Senator usting resolution thus amended was

On motion of Senator Dawes, the nate then resumed consideration of a bill to provide for the allotment of ids in severalty to the Indians.

The education bill was placed be-re the Senate and Senator Evarts ok the floor in its advocacy. He ok up the objections to the bill, and ler analyzing and discussing them, pressed his fallure to see that they ere well founded. Continuing, he ld that the people of the United sing and growing mass of ignorance. ow, here was a deliberate, conservave, thoughtful and honorable meas-re for the remedy of that ignorance, measure which, looking in the face the situation produced by the war, oposed to apply the abundant re-urces of a renovated and restored nion to exert at this time for the amon defense and general welfare e resources of the nation with an rge and liberal a hand as it had ex-ted the power to produce the results the war—then, also, for the "comon defense and general welfare." Senator Ingalis contrasted the sys as prevailing in the Northern and uthern States before the war-the uthern States preferring not to edute the blacks; the Northern States lieving in universal education. It as this fact, and the homogeniety salting from the Northern method, at had made Northern armies sucseful. Admitting, he said, that the setitution contained the dormant d sleeping power claimed for it by advocates of this bill, the practiquestion was, Why should that wer be evoked? Why should we rn over the common school system the country into the custody of the neral government? The South was just to itself. One of the most disming symptoms about the South as its want of self-reliance—its dison to call on the general governent for assistance. Nothing made on or nat'ons so strong as the exere of their own faculties. The South d not been impoverished by the The ownership of 4,000,000 men simply been transferred their masters to them-

"Is that a true story? Is there any FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Senator from the South who will rise in his place and say that the condition of the South is not immeasurably better than it was before the war?" Senator Riddleberger replied that

he, for one, would say that the South was not in as good a condition as before the war, though he did not regret the result of the war. Senator Ingalls saw no occasion for despondency as to the condition of the colored men; nothing in history could

compare with the advance they had made. If the object of the bill, how-ever, was to promote the education of the illiterate class between the ages of six and twenty-one, and if the bill were so amended, no Senator would vote with a wider liberality than he to accomplish the result.
Senator Hear then delivered an ad-

dress in favor the bill, in the course of which he took occasion to severely criticise the Southern Democrats. Senator Harris said if the question

were free from constitutional tion he would still oppose it, for the reason that the money to be appro-priated for this purpose, whether taken from the treasury of the several States or from the Federal Treasury, was drawn by taxation from the pockets of the people of the several States and Territories. He would never consent t) see the strong hand of Federal power exerted in a State for the purpose of controlling or interfering with its domestic affairs. Each State was the best judge of its own educational interests.

The debate on the educational bill was then closed for the day. Senator Edmunds, from the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary, reported favorsbly bills to remove the political disabilities of Alexander P. Stewart of Mississippi, Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia, and Edward G. Butler of

The bills were at once passed, Senstor Edmunds remarking that one of the parties was an aged gentleman, and desired before leaving this world guilty of the same inconsistency with to be at peace with the United States. Senator Beck said he did not know of any smaller business for the Judiciary Committee than to be peddling cut removals of disabilities in this

> Senator Edmunds replied that all that the United States asked of any person, before relieving him of the penalty imposed on him by the con-stitution for violating his oath and deserting the constitution that he had aworn to support and making war againt the United States, was that he should present a respectful petition showing that he would give up fighting the United States, and to pay the debts he owed for moneys received in his official character. If the Senator from Kentucky thought that to "be peddling out" the removals referred to, he was entitled to his opinion.

> Senator Beck replied that twelve years ago the House of Representatives had passed a bill removing all disabilitles, and before that time the Senate had done so. It did not happen that both houses had done it at the same session. He insisted upon characterizing the present mode as "peddling out," and supposed that in the present condition of the Senate nothing better could be expected.

After an executive session the Sen-ate adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroids, to-day unanimously agreed to report adversely all bills be-fore it for the purchase or construction of telegraph lines by the Govern-ment. Wednesday and Thursday, March 3d and 4th, the committee will hear argument from all persons who desire to address the committee on the subject of government contracts

ERIAL NAVIGATION.

A Company Formed for the Purpos at Chicago. CHICAGO, February 19 .- Articles of

incorporation were issued at Spring-field yesterday for the Transconti-nental Aerial Navigat'on Company of Chicago to establish serial transporta-tion lines, the capital stock being \$150,000 and the incorporators Arthur DeBaussett, Eugene Morgeurette and Jules Lang. Mr. DeBaussett is a French physician who has resided in Chicago for several years past and has made a study of aerial navigation for over twenty-two years. Dr. DeBaus-sett's object is to build an air ship, the length of which will be 174 feet. width is to be twenty-four feet and its hight twenty two feet. The main linder will be 654 feet in length and 144 feet in diameter. It is expected to prove by the vacuum theory that it is possible to navigate the air by the laws of gravitation by overcoming the pressure of the atmosphere without filling it with hydregen or other gas. It is intended to begin the work of building the ship in about two weeks, and it will be completed in about two months. Dr. DeBaussett is confident that the search for the North Pole can be successfully accomplished by means tes were confronted with a threat-ing and growing mass of ignorance. so that it can be propelled over ice as well as through the air. He is in receipt of a flattering letter from the Smithsonian Institute concerning his invention, and is in communication with James Gordon Bennett of New York in relation to making an exploration for the North Pole when the

ship is completed.

Only Half Alive. There are hosts of men and women who, to soin a phrase, are only half slive. That is to say, they have seldom, if ever, any appetite, are nervous, weak, fidgetty and troubled by numberless small pains and aches. In the presence of vigorous, exuberant vitality they seem more pigmies. Such persons are usu-ally fond of frequently dosing themselves. ally fond of frequently dosing themselves, swallowing in the course of the year enough druss to stock any a otherary's shoo of average dimensions. This, of course, defeats instead of jurthering the end in view, vin, the recovery of health and vigor. Were they to seek it from an unfailing source of virality. Hostotter's Stemneh Bitters, how different would be their case. This vigor would return to their oblittated frames, the give of health to their wan cheeks, their treabling, uncertain gait would grow firm and clastic, appetite, that grandest of all sames, would give a rolls for the daily food, were it ever so roarse, and refreshing sive would crown the tacks of the day.

Sickness from Water Pollution. READING, PA., February 19. Great and alarming sickness exists in unmerons families residing along Bern-mardt's creek, north of this city, consisting of a gradual wasting away of the system, as in cases of consump-tion. At first the physicians were puzzled, but have just discovered that the chemical waste from a dynamite factory runs into the creek, the water of which is used by all the families. There is great distress among the resisdents of the neighborhood.

ves. A free man, however, was tter than a slave, and the South was, When Tried Always Preferred. refore, not poorer but richer for the inge. Senator logalls read an arti-from a Sonthern paper showing t since 1879 the assessed value of When they once become acquainted with it, ladies invariably preser Par-ker's Hair Balsam to any similar prep-aration. It makes the bair soft and uthern property had increased by 00,000,000,000, and that \$500,000,000 glossy, arrests its falling off, promotes new growth, restores the original color, th of railroads had been built, and ogress there was making rapid dye, not oily, his idea. "Men of the South," said he, 50c at druggists.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE. ing. I did hear his name but have forgotten it. We are baving quite an influx of

CHARTER.

by the House-Senate Proceedings.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL. Jackson, Miss., January 19.—The supplemental bill amending the charter of the Memphis, Birmingbam and Atlantic Railroad Company passed Attantic Railroad Company passed the House to-day and becomes a law. The first section of this act amends the charter so as to require the company to run within one mile of New Albany, Tupelo and Fulton, the county seats of Union, Lee and Itawamba counties, and as the Legislature has no power to amend the charter without the consent of the company the out the consent of the company, the second section prohibits all other companies from locating or constructing parallel lines within twelve miles of its road, provided it accepts the amendment in thirty days. Thus the amendment to the charter of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birming-ham Railroad Company is ex-tended so as to include all other companies, thereby securing the Memphis, Birmingham and At-lantic Railroad Company the exclusive right to build on route selected by it from Memphis to Birmingham, and disabling the friends of the Kuusas City company from accomplishing their purpose by the use of one of the many old charters heretofore enacted. This has been an extraordinary and memorable contest in the Legislature of Mississippi, and, as predicted by your correspondent, it has resulted throughout in favor of the Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad

living along the line of the road.

JACKSON, MISS., February 19 .- Sonate-Bills passed last night: To declare what shall be a lawful fence in Sharkey county; to amend the law in

relation to receivers.

The special order for to-day was a bill calling a Constitutional Convention and the same was discussed at length by Mesers. Burkitt, Whitney and Walker for the bill and Mesers. Packwood and Love contra. Its further consideration was postponed until Monday next.

The Senate confirmed the following County Superintendents of Educat on: J. R. Reynolds, for Alcorn conn ty; H. E. Smith, for Jones; James R. Yerger, Jr., for Issequena; A. J. Ev-erett, for Franklin, and W. L. Young,

Mr. Casey, a member of the Senate Committee on Penitentiary and Prisons, announced to-day that he did not indorre the report of the majority made yesterday relative to the penitentiary, and asked permission to file a minority report at a future day, which was granted. It is said that the minority of said committee are preparing a report which will give an entirely different aspect of affairs to that given in the majority report.

Adjourned till Monday next at 10

o'clock a.m. HOUSE.

The minority report of the committee to investigate the conduct of W. L. Lowe, Representative from Bolivar, was adopted, which acquite Lowe of the charges.

The contested election cases of R.

P. Duncan vs. W. L. Lowe, and J. L. Collins vs. S. B. Blackwell were made the special order for Tuesday next. The House passed the Senate bill

Railroad Company. The House occupied the session last night in discussing the bill proposing to lease the penitentiary to the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company.

No result was reached. Adjourned till Monday next. Most of the members of both houses left for New Orleans at 3:40 this even-

Damage Suit.

The damage suit of C. C. & C. R. Thatch of Vosburg, Miss., vs. The Michigan Carbon Works of Detroit, Mich., brought under act of the Legislature of 1882, was to-day decided. after a trial of six days, in favor of Its the defendants.

JONESBORO, ARK.

The Proposed Railroad From Baid Liuob to Memphis-Personal Gossip.

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL. I

JONESBORO, February 18.—The great snow-storm of 1886 is nearly gone. Only here and there can small, lingering patches of it be seen. But my! Wasn't it a big one, though? No, sir; nothing like it was ever seen in this country. Think of snow being on an average thirty inches deep and even three or four feet where there was a drift, and this in the "Sunny South," too. As "Gilderoy" in the Southwestern Methodist says: No more the "Sunny South" row. She has lost her reputation on that score. Considerable damage was done to buildings in this vicinity on account of the pressure of the snow on the roofs. Several roofs gave way entirely, killing stock. The roof on our postoffice was badly damaged and would have been crushed in but for the timely work in shoveling off the snow. Well, it's all over now, and we hope never to see the like again.

Mr. Clark of Little Rock will begin our court-house April 1st, and will complete it by September 10th. The contract has not yet been let for the public school building, but will be

Dr. A. R. Winfield of the Arkansaw Traveler and lecturer, is here preaching and lecturing. He lectured isst night on "London and the Continent." To-day he preached a powerful sermon and to-night he will lecture on "Egypt and the Holy Land." The doctor has not as yet spoken to a very full bouse, but those who stay away can form no conception of what intellectual feasts are depriving themselves of, is inimitable. There is nobody like him. There is only one Winfield, at least in Arkaneas, or that we have ever heard of. He is a grand old

A number of our citizens have taken contracts on the new railroad from Bald Knob to Memphis, and seem to think they have struck a

Our sister county, Cross, is to be congratulated on securing another road through her territory. It will surely be a great helper in developing

her many resources. A brakeman on the Texas and St. Louis railroad got his arm terribly crushed on a train at Paragould last Sunday and was brought here for at in every other direction material and has no rival as a dressing. Not a treatment. Dr. Stoddard amputated dye, not oily, highly perfumed. Only the limb, but the unfortunate man never reacted, and died Monday even- 367 Main Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

THE MEMPHIS AND BIRMINGHAM North. Col. S. M. Markle of St. Joseph, Mo., has secured the agency for Passage of the Supplementary Bill large bodies of land in this county, and he is settling these people on them. They are mostly mill men and they are first class people, just what we need here. We welcome them and wish for more of the same kind. We have room for many more. Our tim-ber resources are almost inexhausti-

This is election year and already candidates for the various offices are coming out. I learn that two gentle-men have slready announced themselves for the office of prosecuting at-torney of this (Second) judicial cir-cuit. The Hon. W. B. Edrington of Osceola has been the worthy incumbent of this office the past four years. "Bart" (as he is familiarly known) has been faithful and effident, and is very popular in this county. Rumor has it that Judge Cate is an aspirant for the seat in Congress now held by the Hon. P. Dunn, Judge Cate is a man of great ability, and Col. Dunn may look to his laurels, for he will find in the judge a "foeman worthy of his steel."

We Arkansians are indignant at the

manner in which the Northern press is trying to cast a stigma upon the fair name of our Garland. They will be compelled to use more printer's ink than will ever be manufactured in these United States before we will belive that Arkansas's honored son has been guilty of any fraid or corruption in office. No, sir; we will have none of it. They have mistaken their man.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATE WAR. Important Move by Huntington-The Kuife at Work.

New York, February 19.—The Times this morning says: C. P. Huntington made an important move yesterday. Company. There is much rejoicing among the members and their idends He determined to mend at on e the troubles among his employes of the Southern Pacific, Louisiana and the Morgan Steamship Company. He in-structed one of his representatives to telegraph orders to his New Orleans managers to comply without any de-lay with the demands of the striking workmen. This is important and significant as bearing on the transconti nental railway warfare. Mr. Huntington, by giving in to the aggrieved men, less than 100 in number, and by granting them the advance in wages from \$50 to \$65 per month they asked, thus not only ends the figit in New Orleans his steamship and railway lines, but puts his lines in a position to run at their very fullest capacity and uninterruptedly. Mr. Hunting-ton's friends say that his action in this matter signifies his intention to enter upon an aggressive campaign in the fight against competing transconti-nental lines. He will also make a new chedule of freight rates along his Sunset route, by which he connects San Francisco and New Orleans by rail, to reach New York from New Orleans by his Morgan Steamship line. The new schedule, to go into effect to-day, will materially reduce freight rates and is perhaps the most vigorous step yet taken by any of the warring transcontinental lines. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe read will issue ita new schedula ta-day.

Cutting Rates at Chicago. Chicago, February 19. - All the Chicago railroads having transcontinental connections are booking pas-sengers to San Francisco at the folowing figures: First class, unlimited, \$70.40; first class, limited, \$60.40 second class or emigrant, limited, \$32. This is a reduction of about \$35 on on first class rates. The rates to Portsupplemental to the charter of the land and to California via Northern Memphis, Birmingham and Atlantic Pacific remain unchanged. No reland and to California vist Northern ductions have been appounced over that road. A prominent railroad official, in commenting on the situation this morning, said the sction of the Pacific reads in announcing the sale of unlimited tickets at the reduced tate meant that the old tariff would probably never again be imposed, as the present rates allowed them nearly 3 cents a mile, which was an equitable

return for so long a haul. Nelson H. Baker, district attorney, Westchester county, N. Y., office at White Plains, writes June 20, 1885: "Five years ago I, my wife and two sons were very liable to colds. We wore the heaviest clothing, wrapping ourselves up very warm; but it was olds, coughs and catarrh all the time, Finally we commenced wearing All-cock's Porous Plasters as chest protectors. The first year we got rid of our heavy flannel as well as all coughs and colds. We each wore two plasters on the chest and pit of the stom-ach for three or four weeks at a time, then washed the parts with alcohol and put on fresh ones; they appeared to warm and invigorate the whole body so that we never took cold."

Skin, Scalp, Blood Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by the Cutteura Remedies,

OR cleansing the Skin and Scalp O'R cleaning the Skin and Scalp of Dis-figuring Huwors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Ecsema, Psoriasis, Milk Urust, Scald Head, Scrofula, and other in-herited Skin and Blood Discusses, Curicena, the great Skin Cure, and Curicuma Scar, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and Curicuma Resolvisy, the new Blood Puri-fier, internally, are infallible.

NAUGHT BUT GOOD.

We have been selling your Curicums Raw-spires for the rest three or four years, and have never heard augst but good words in their favor. Your Curicuma Soar is deci-dedly the best selling medicinal soap we handle and is highly prized here for its soothing and softening effect upon the skin. J. CLIFTON WHEAT, Jr., Druggist, Winchester, Va.

THE LARGEST SALE. Our sales of Curiousa are as large, if not larger, than any medicine we call; and we assure you that we have never had a single instance in which the purchaser was disastisfied. As to your Soar, we can sell no other averybody wants Curiousa.

MILLE 4 CHAPMAN, Druggists, Louisiana, Mo.

SALT BREUM.CURED Two of the worst cases of Salt Rheum I ever saw were cared by your Currents assumers, and their sales exceed those of all other like remedies. I sell very little of any other medicinal Soar than Corrotta. GEORGE A. ANTHONY, Druggist-Kawanee, III.

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J. C. Wilson, M. D., Harvel III.

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WEAK BACK, PAIN and Weakness across the Kidneys, Stooling Pains through the Loina, Uterine Pains, Lack of Strength and Activity instantly relieved and speedily cured by the Curround ANTI-PAIN PLANTER, At druggists, 20c.

DENTISTRY. DR. R. E. BULLINGTON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Oh!muHead

How many terrible aches one's poor head has, and what suffering is caused by these headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, headache as Murcular Risconsisting, and the second of the second second of the second secon

THEO HERMANT M D St Thomas Mo. FOR SALE BY ALL DEUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

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Receiver's Sale.

On and after this date I shall offer at private sale the entire stock of Mundinger, No. 205 MAIN STREET,

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GRASS and COTTON ROPE, FENCE WIRE, Etc. meril shall continue to sell from day to day at very low rates. Those requiring anything in this line for Building, Mechanical, Farming or other purposes, will have an opportunity to supply their wants at rates greatly to their advantage.

Mumphis, February 1, 1886.

B. L. McDOWELL, Receiver.

CHANCERYSALE

-- OF--REAL ESTATE.

No. 5434. R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby courty—State of Tennesses for its own use, ste., vs. Catherine Horran et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory ceares for sale entered in the above cause on the 24th day of December. 1887. M. B. 50, page 50s. I will sell t public auction, to the highest bidder, in front o the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of She by county. Memphis, Tenn., on

Saturday, March 6, 1886, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennes-

within legal hours, the following described property, cituated in Shelby county, Tennesses, to-wit:

Let 16, block 10, F. W. Smith's subdivision, 48½ by 150 feet on the west side of Orienas street, southwest corner of alley n rth of St. Paul street. Sold as property of M. F. Myers.

Let 29, block 16, east side of Third street, 50 feet south of Georgia street, 26 by 112½ feet, Sold as property of Thomas Nagle.

Let 30, block 16, east side of Third street, 10th ward, 24 by 112½ feet, the north line being 74 feet south of Georgia street. Sold as property of Thomas Nagle.

Let 38, block 1, fronting 24 feet on the east side of Water street, Fort Pickering, and running back 60 feet. Sold as property of the Oriental Powder Co.

Let 13, Poli's subdivision, 50 by 170 feet on south side of Georgia street, the west 1 ne being 300 feet east of Orleans street. Sold as property of J. W. Purnell.

Let 40, block 11, east side of Second street, 26 by 10, 72 feet north of Alabama street, 10th ward.

Let 42, block 11, east side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 30 feet north of Alabama.

Let 43, block 11, east side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 100 h ward.

Let 43, block 11, east side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 100 h ward.

Let 43, block 11, east side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 100 h ward.

Let 43, block 11, east side of Second street, 25 by 100 feet, 100 h ward.

24 by 100, 72 feet north of Alabams.
Lot 42, block II, east side of Second street,
24 by 100 feet. 10th ward.
Lot 43, block II, east side of Second street,
24 by 100 feet.
Lot 44, block II, east side of Second street,
24 by 100 feet.
Lot 44, block II, east side of Second street,
25 by 100 feet. Sold as property of Samuel
Scheibler and others.
Lot 22, block I7, north side of Carolina
street, 25 by 100 feet, 50 feet east of Fourth
street. Sold as property of Thomas Nelson.
Lot 21, block I7, north side of Carolina
street, 75 by 100 feet, 75 feet east of Fourth
street. Sold as property of Thomas Nelson.
Lot 26, block I4, south side of Broadway,
25 by 170 feet, 25 feet east of alley east of
Third street, 15th ward.
Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months;
note with security bearing interest required;
iten retained, redemation parred. This Febraary I, 1856.
S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master
By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk & Master,
F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, Solicitors.

CHANCERY SALE

REAL ESTATE. No. 5337, 5306, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee vs. Samuel Folwell et al. and Frank Lully et al. By virtue of interlocutory decrees for sale, entered in the above consolidated causes on the 4th day of January, 1886, M. B. 50, page 55, and November 25, 1835, M. B. 50, page 253, I will sell, at public action, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

page 235. I will sell, a punite action, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

Saiursay, March 13, 1886,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in bhelby county, Tennesce, to-wit:

Lot I, beginning where the south side of the roadbed of the Louisville and Nashville railroad crosses the west side of the Big Creek road 167% feet to Concord street extended; thence north 180 west 181% feet with Concord street; thence north 180 east 185 feet to the south side of raid railroad; thence south 75° cast with the railroad 181 feet to the baginning.

Lot 3, beginning on the north side of the Old Raleigh road at the junct on of the south side of Concord street extended with the north side of the Raicigh road; thence south 85° west 182 feet to a stake in the north side of the road; thence north 25% west with the north side of the Raicigh road; thence south 85° west 182 feet to a stake in the north side of the road; thence north 25% west 182 feet to be signing.

Lot 6, beginning at the mouth of Quall bayon on the north line of Concord street; thence south 75° cast 527% feet to the beginning.

Lot 6, beginning at the mouth of Quall bayon on the north line of Concord street; thence south 75° west with the south side of the railroad; thence north 25% west with the south side of the railroad 240 feet to the cast bank of Bayou (layono; thence south 16° east with the south side of the railroad 240 feet to the cast bank of Guasi hayon; thence north 190 cent road.

Lot 2, fronting 160 feet on the north line of Concord street extended 181% feet west of the Big Creek road, and running back to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on which it fronts 200 feet.

Lot 5, fronting 105 feet on the north line of Concord street extended thence south 160 feet cast of bayou Gayono, and running back to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, on which it fronts 25% E 150 feet to the beginning.

Terms of Sale—Una credit of six months; note bearing inc

CHANCERY SALE

-0F-REAL ESTATE

No. 8289, (H.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Tennessee, for use, etc., vs. W. E. Butler et al.: and No. 1698, R.—City of Memph a vs. F. W. Frazer et al.: acd No. 1391, R.D.—City of Memphis vs. C. W. Frazer et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the cht day of November, 1889, M. B. 59, page 88, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on

office, courthouse of Shelby county, Memphis, Tenn., on
Saturday, February 29, 1886,
within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., to-wit:
Lot 15, block 65, situated at the northwest intersection of Beale and Second streets, fronting 56% feet on the north side of Beale street and running back with the west line of Second street 150 feet. Sold as pronerty of C. W. Edmonds, C. W. Frazer and others.
Also, lots 17 and 18, block 35, Saint's subdivision, each tronting 25 feet on the east side of Meinstreet, 10th ward, by a depth of 65 feet. Sold as property of Anna E Lamb and others.
Also, lots 21 and 22, block 35, Saint's subdivision, 10th ward; lot 25 frontin; 90 feet on the east side of Main street, and lot 25 fronting 25 feet on the east side of Main street, and lot 25 fronting 25 feet on the east side of Main street and running back 46 fest.

Terms of Sale-On a credit six months; purchaser executing notes with security; lien retained and redemption barreed. This January 20, 1886.
S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

uary 25, 1885. S. I. McDOWELL, Clark and Master, By J. M. Bradley, Deputy Clerk and Master, J. W. Hamnton, solicitor.

CHANCERY SALE REAL ESTATE.

No. 2290, R. (F)—Chancery Court of Shelby county—State of Fonneser e for use, etc., vs. W. E. Butter et al.; and No. 1475, R.D.—Gity of Momphis v. M. MoNeill et al.

Dy virtue of an interiocutory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the 11th day o. May, 1835, and renewed December 23,1885, M. B. 50, page 371, I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby county, Momphis, Tenn., on Saturday, Pebruary 20, 1886, within legal hours, the following described

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, shelly county, Tenn., to-wit: Beginning on the east side of the first allegenast of Third stress at its intersection with the south side of Jefferson street thence east with south line of Jefferson street 180% feet; thence south 185% feet to an alley; thence west with north side of said siley 180%; test to the first alley east of Third street; thouse with said alley 185% feet to the beginning. Sold as the reporty of P. G. Meath and Martha Bodie.

1erms of Sale—On a credit of 7 months; note with security; hen retained and redemption barred. This January 20 1886.
S. I. McDOWELL, Cherk and Master.
By J. M. Bradley, Beputy Clerk & Master, J. W. Hampton, Solicitor.

Insolvent Notice.

No. 587 R. 7.—State of Tennessee, Shelby county, Office of County Court Clerk, Memphis, Tenn., January 20, 1886—To John Loague, Public Administrator, and as such Administrator of the estate of A. guch Administrator of the estate of A. Young, deceased;

H AVING suggested the insolvency of the estate of A. Young, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper published within the said State, and also at the Court-House door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate, to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 3d day of May, 1886, and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in law and equity. Witness my hand, at office, this 30th day of January, 1886.

H. B. CULLEN, Clerk.

uary, 1886.

H. B. CULLEN, Clerk.

By Louis Kettmann, Deputy Clerk.

Notice is hereby given as required by the above order. January 30, 1887.

JOHN LOAGUE, Administrator.